

The Lancaster News

(SEMI-WEEKLY.)

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TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1914.

—Weather forecast for South Carolina: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

What has become of one John L. McLaurin?

John T. Duncan's system seems to be out of order.

Day before yesterday was the longest day in the year, not because it was Sunday but because it was June 21.

Governor Blease, in explaining his record, might explain why he treated Dr. Eleanor B. Saunders as he did.

The war is on now in downright earnest. General Green, heavily fortified, is opposed by Generals Hoe and Plow.

Club secretaries should be active these days and do all in their power to get every white citizen to sign the club rolls.

Let every man, in each township, take it upon himself to urge every other man to put his full name on the club roll.

If you have signed the club roll already, but have not signed your full name, go back and sign your full name as the rules require.

If your name is Thomas Brown Smith, don't write "it on the club roll T. B. Smith, Thomas B. Smith or T. Brown Smith, but the "full name," as the Democratic rules require, Thomas Brown Smith.

Richards, candidate for governor, is opposed to a lot of wholesome measures, such as compulsory education, the present constitution and rules of the party, state-wide prohibition and against United States Senator Smith. But he has made it clear that he is for Blease.

John G. Clinkscales does not mind words when he talks. First and most important of all the planks in his platform is state-wide compulsory education for all of the children. He has been a teacher for thirty years and if anyone knows of the educational needs of the state, he does.

The new rules of the party will test the patriotism of every white voter in the state. The only requirement to vote is that you will take the time to go to your club secretary and put your name on the club book. If you will not put yourself to trouble to do this, of course, you can't vote and ought not to vote.

"It has to be admitted that politics is sometimes enough to disgust good men, but even this is not a valid excuse for their staying out of it and allowing bad men to run the country." The above from The Henderson (N. C.) Gold Leaf is very true and we pass it on to our readers in the hope that it will help to arouse a sense of patriotism that will induce more good men to go into politics.

The Yorkville Enquirer, in one of its long-drawn-out philosophical editorials on the "Trend of the Battle" in state politics, winds up with the following sage reflection: "While, of course, we hope there will be nothing of the kind, in view of the change in the rules, the new enrollment, etc., it is not at all impossible that the final settlement of it all will be in the general election." You need have no fears, contemporary, there will be no bolt from the verdict of the Democratic party, unless your friend, Blease, heads one.

L. D. JENNINGS.

L. D. Jennings of Sumter, candidate for the United States senate, is making a record of which he may be justly proud. There is nothing of the politician about him. He was raised on the farm. He never had a college education. When he left the farm he entered the graded school at Sumter, from which he was graduated. He then studied law and was admitted to the bar. He has practiced law for several years with great success. He has been mayor of Sumter two terms. This is the first time he has ever sought other office. Although but a novice in politics, he has already shown himself a ready and forceful speaker. He stated at Charleston that inasmuch as Governor Blease had said he was running upon his record he would show up that record to the people of South Carolina, and in this connection Mr. Jennings said:

"I feel the day has come in South Carolina when some one should show up the political record of Governor Blease, but not through the newspapers, for it would be called a 'newspaper lie,' and the people would believe it. So I have determined that the people of the state shall know Governor Blease's political record, which I shall expose from every stump in South Carolina. I shall not ask a man to vote for me, and if he does so well and good; but if he does not, I shall return to my home imbued with the feeling that I have done my state a patriotic service."

It is refreshing and reassuring that men from the private walks of life will make the sacrifice of time and money in order to free the people from the reign of the demagogue and strife-stirrer. We had plenty of such men when we were under the rule of the alien and the negro. In those trying times men did not wait to be called upon, but from a sense of duty, took the stump and told the people the plain, unvarnished truth. We are now confronting another crisis in South Carolina. We have for sometime been under the rule of the demagogue who has been sowing the seeds of strife and passion. These seeds have sprung up and borne bitter fruit. The people's teeth have been set on edge and the poison has had a baneful effect.

If Mr. Jennings, in his sowing of good seed for the health of the commonwealth, succeeds in arousing a better public sentiment, one ruled by reason instead of prejudice, he will have performed an inestimable service, whether he or another good man is elected to the United States senate.

CLINKSCALES FOR EDUCATION.
The following is the newspaper account of the speech of John G. Clinkscales at the Berkeley county meeting:

"John G. Clinkscales of Spartanburg, the last candidate for governor to speak today, said his opponents, some of them, said the state was not ready for compulsory education yet, but they neglected to say when it would be ready." This question, he said, he proposed to ask them on every stump. He said there were some 40,000 white boys and girls not attending school in the state. He ridiculed the "negro talk" of those opposing compulsory education and he asked when the white race, with Anglo-Saxon blood in its veins, would cease to fear the negro. The speaker made an effective plea for compulsory education. He pleaded that the children be given a chance.

"If I don't get 20 votes in South Carolina I dedicate my services to the boys and girls in the country," said Prof. Clinkscales.

"He promised to discuss compulsory education on every stump in South Carolina."

And Mr. Clinkscales is right. If 42 out of 48 of the states in the American Union have compulsory attendance laws, why should South Carolina lag behind with the other five?

Railroad Commissioner and Candidate for Governor Richards, in trying to make the people of South Carolina believe that the recent state Democratic convention, made up of as true patriots as ever assembled in the state, would deliberately concoct a set of rules—the result of which would be the disfranchisement of from fifteen to twenty thousand white citizens, is but stooping to the usual resort of politicians of his class. Who is Railroad Commissioner and Candidate-for-Governor Richards to be questioning the integrity of the state Democratic Convention? Every voter knows that because this body did its work faithfully and well we are assured of an honest primary and that any man who cares enough to enroll his name properly may participate therein.

Mr. Jennings, in his speech at Charleston, is reported to have said, "You know, and I know, that lawlessness is at a greater premium than it has ever been in the history of the state." Yet, notwithstanding pistol-toters, manslaughter and other lawless characters have been turned loose by the governor of the state after judges and jurors had done their duty. Such is the record Governor Blease is calling upon the people of South Carolina to endorse.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

We take the following from a contributed editorial in The York News in reference to the presence in the supreme court room in Columbia of the editor of The Yorkville Enquirer, where a secret caucus of Bleasites was being held:

"It seems that the press did our esteemed contemporary an injustice. He did not attend the Blease caucus as the Blease representative from York. He was there on purely 'COMMERCIAL BUSINESS! COMMERCIAL BUSINESS! COMMERCIAL BUSINESS!' What does this mean? We pass the previous statement to The Lancaster News and ask for more light."

We doubt our ability to give our contemporary much light on this all important matter. But it may be that the editor was combining "business with pleasure," as is sometimes done. The Yorkville Enquirer is put down, beyond all question, as a Blease paper and the statement of its editor that there is no truth in the foregoing, "I was in Columbia yesterday on business of a purely commercial nature and was in the supreme court room for possibly ten or fifteen minutes to see certain people about this business," is entirely consistent with the idea that he selected this particular time for attending to the "commercial business," in order that he could be in close touch with the caucus. And why should there be such a stir made about it? This is a free country and the editor of The Enquirer had a perfect right to be in Columbia, or anywhere else, for that matter, at the time of the holding of a Blease caucus.

No, the case has not been made out. Mr. Grist has shown that he was not actually in the lion's den, although perilously close thereto, and we have no doubt that he derived pleasure from the proximity, in the enjoyment of which he should be left undisturbed.

RICHARDS AND SIMS.

Sims and Richards, Blease candidates for governor, are declaring on the stump that the new primary rules will disfranchise from 15,000 to 20,000 white voters. This is only a demagogic appeal to catch votes. They both have sense enough to know that such is not the case. No white citizen will lose his vote who will take the trouble to go to his club secretary and put his name on the club roll, and he has until the 28th of July to do it. And yet these two men are trying to keep up strife and factionalism by representing that 15,000 or 20,000 white men will be disfranchised in the approaching primary election. If they want to be of service to those they claim will be disfranchised, why not urge them not to delay the matter, but go and sign the club roll while there is plenty of time to do so? No, they prefer to stir up prejudice and passion, thinking they will gain votes thereby, but such rot as they are dishing out in their campaign speeches will do them no good. They will both go down with Blease.

COULD A NEWSPAPER WIN?

Mr. Voter, which newspaper are you going to vote for? We are going to vote for The Lancaster News. The State might have got it but it might not abide the "results."—Jefferson Jeffersonian.

Our Jeffersonian contemporary is very kind to thus promise its support to The News. As we are not a suffragette newspaper and shall never aspire to office holding, this unsought pledge is all the more appreciated. Apropos of newspaper candidacy, it would probably be interesting to see just how few votes the majority of South Carolina's journals would get should they enter a campaign for office. Whatever the demagogue tells the dear "people," they are willing to believe, but he tries to persuade them that everything the newspaper says is a lie. Just how the politician has shown himself a better friend than the newspaper does not appear. But in a popularity contest, it's a safe guess that any third rate paper says a lie. Just how the politician would beat the best newspaper published in South Carolina.

We are receiving daily inquiries about what has become of the chamber of commerce. It was understood sometime ago that a permanent secretary had been elected but we cannot learn when he is coming to Lancaster. A large sum of money has been contributed by the members, with the understanding that a secretary would be employed who would give his entire time to the work of the new commercial body. This is a very important matter and we call upon the board of governors to enlighten the other members.

How He Got It.

Kansas City Journal.
George—What a fine building that is across the way.
Charles—Yes, yes, but the owner built it out of blood, ashes and groans of his fellowmen; out of grief and of crying children, and the woe of wailing women.
George—Ah! A rum-seller, of course, yes, yes!
Charles—Oh, no; he's a dentist.

How to draw a check

Always
Use ink and write plainly. Preserve cancelled vouchers as receipts. Sign your name the same. Start at extreme left of dollar line drawing line through. Keep record of each check issued.

The First National Bank

Pay to the order of John Smith \$ 50.00 Fifty and no/100 Dollars

Wm Doe

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Lancaster, S. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Don't
Use lead pencil. Endorse a check until you cash it. Leave blank checks where strangers can get them. Alter a check after you have written it make a new one. Draw a check unless you have sufficient funds to cover in bank.

We solicit small checking accounts.

WEEK-END SHOW HEALTHY TAME

(Continued from Page One.)

resolutions.
Mr. Simms said he was opposed to compulsory education on general principles, and that it was an evident fact that the State was not yet ready for it.

Charles A. Smith told the audience that he entertained the high ambition of being promoted from lieutenant governor to governor. He pledged himself to honest and efficient service and outlined the platform he has stated at previous meetings.

"Mexico has a compulsory education law," said Mr. Smith, in urging universal education in place of compulsory education.

M. L. Smith recalled his participation in Georgetown's magnificent centennial celebration. He said that he did not believe the general assembly had given proper support to medical science as one of the greatest means of advancing the happiness and comfort of the people. He advocated a continuation of the State board of health under its present policy and liberal appropriations for it. Reduction of the cost of farming by cutting down fertilizer cost through scientific methods was advocated by Mr. Smith.

"If you are willing to submit the liquor question to the people, why not trust them to decide the education question?" asked Mr. Smith in stating his preference for local option compulsory school attendance.

Lowndes J. Browning outlined the ideas he has advanced at previous meetings. He said that it was the duty of the governor to obey the orders of the people. He said that he had been informed that two years ago men were elected auditor and treasurer of Georgetown who had not yet been commissioned by the governor. Mr. Browning said that the chief executive, "who is your chief servant, should obey the mandate of the people expressed at this election. He declared that compulsory education would be a good thing, provided that the people wanted it.

John G. Clinkscales said that he did not intend to put the "soft pedal" on his plea for "all the way" compulsory education.

"I believe in compulsory education for the whole State," declared Mr. Clinkscales, "and I have been studying the question for 30 years."

Vividly he pictured the advantages of education in these days of strong competition.

"Yes," they whine, "You've got a right to force them into school," said Mr. Clinkscales. "They've got no right to force you to pay taxes or to serve on the jury."

"It makes me tired," exclaimed Mr. Clinkscales. "These men are honest, but how they do trim!"

"I know Mr. Cooper to be a fine speaker and a good man and I know you have missed something by not hearing him," said chairman King in announcing that R. A. Cooper candidate for governor, was held at Laurens by his duty as solicitor.

John T. Duncan of Columbia, candidate for governor, was the last speaker. Mr. Duncan proposed a public service commission which would consider all progressive measures and call to their assistance men of whatever class the proposed measure would affect. He again discussed what he calls the "system."

J. B. A. Mullally has not joined the party.

DONATIONS TO COLORED SCHOOL

M. D. Lee, the Principal, Solicits More Money.

To the Editor of The News:
Some very substantial donations have come to the Lancaster Normal and Industrial Institute for colored people. Our friends are white and colored. One friend has donated \$100, with the understanding that his name will not be published. Our farm, that is now in operation, cost \$3,700. Two colored women working in service in Asheville, N. C., Mrs. Addie Alexander and Mrs. Viney Roney, sent us \$10 each for our school. They are not natives of South Carolina. One is a cook, the other a chamber maid. Where is my next friend, white or colored?
M. D. LEE, Principal.

From Other Papers

Have You?
Meanwhile, have you registered?
—Greenwood Journal.

Do It Now.
Now is the time to swat the fly—today.—Charleston Post.

A Guilty Conscience Perhaps.
Candidate Richards denied that he is a "coat-tail swinger." Who mentioned Mr. Richards' name?—Spartanburg Herald.

Indeed They Do Not.
There are two "John G's" in the race for governor but they do not "gee" on their platforms.—Greenville Piedmont.

A Logical Conclusion.
We suppose the reason a woman's mind is cleaner than a man's is because she changes it oftener.—Abbeville Medium.

Must do it for Yourself.
If you haven't enrolled your name on the club roll nearest your home do so, because no one else do this for you.—Chesterfield Advertiser.

Compulsory Education for Instance.
See, Pauline, some candidates dodge a State-wide problem by referring it to the option of the counties.—Orangeburg Times and Democrat.

Cheer Up.
When things are darkest with you, friends, and all the world is gloomy, just reflect that you might be a June bridegroom and have to eat her biscuits.—The State.

They Should Indeed.
There are some people who are mighty careless about throwing old truck into the alleyways. Such people should be taught a little civic pride by a modest fine.—Gaffney Ledger.

Let the Good Work Go On.
They have commenced sending in their first cotton bolls and they will soon be sending us their first cotton bolls but we are afraid they won't send us their first cotton bales.—Greenville Piedmont.

Discovered.
We have at last succeeded in figuring out who the new primary regulations are to disfranchise. It is the bachelor, who would do without voting.

A Check Account

opened at the Farmers Bank & Trust Co.

for your wife will be a source of great convenience to her. Should you be out of town on business, she will have an account to draw on and she can pay all bills by check, not worrying about receipts, for the canceled check when returned will be a proper voucher.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS BANK & TRUST COMPANY,
located at Lancaster, S. C., at the close of business March 4th 1914.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts.....	\$111,144.66	Capital Stock Paid in.....	\$50,000.00
Overdrafts.....	1,726.97	Surplus Fund.....	1,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	2,875.00	Undivided Profits, less Current Expenses and Taxes Paid.....	6,994.71
Due from Banks and Bankers.....	11,332.22	Individual Deposits Subject to Check.....	50,643.79
Currency.....	3,025.00	Time Certificates of Deposit.....	21,540.39
Gold.....	1,005.00	Certified Checks.....	1,453.74
Silver and Other Minor Coin.....	740.35	Cashier's Checks.....	31.31
Checks and Cash Items.....	314.75		
Total.....	\$182,163.94	Total.....	\$182,163.94

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
County of Lancaster—ss.
Before me came W. H. Millen, Cashier of the above named bank, who, upon being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is a true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of said bank.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of March 1914.
Correct—Attest: W. T. Gregory, W. P. Bennett, A. B. Ferguson, Directors.

FARMERS BANK & TRUST COMPANY
W. T. GREGORY, President
W. H. MILLEN, Cashier.
R. T. DEATY, Jr., Assistant Cashier.

